

Minutes of a Regular Board Meeting held by the Town Board of the Town of Riverhead held in the Town Hall, Riverhead, New York on Tuesday, July 5, 1989 at 7:30 p.m.

Present: Joseph F. Janoski, Supervisor
John Lombardi, Councilman
Denise Civiletti, Councilwoman

Also Present: Patricia Moore, Town Attorney
Irene J. Pendzick, Town Clerk

Absent: Louis Boschetti, Councilman
Robert Pike, Councilman

Supervisor Janoski called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. and the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

Supervisor Janoski, "Let me just say that the Receiver of Taxes is here if you want to get any information about how the money is coming in. And I would like to point out that we do have scheduled a 7:55 hearing on Coastal Zone Management which is going to be adjourned. As a matter of fact, it's going to be renoticed, republished and the hearing will take place on the 18th. However, I believe that George Bartunek is around somewhere and he said that if you would like, instead of having a public hearing, we could avail ourselves of an informational type of meeting where if you wanted to ask some particular questions that might help you formulate a position for the public hearing, that he would be happy to answer some of the technical questions about the proposal. So having said that, may I have a motion to approve the Minutes of a meeting held June 20, 1989?"

Councilwoman offered the following resolution which was seconded by Councilman Lombardi.

RESOLVED, that the Minutes of a Regular Board Meeting held on June 20, 1989 are hereby dispensed and approved without objection.

The vote, Boschetti, absent, Pike, absent, Civiletti, yes, Lombardi, yes, Janoski, yes.

The resolution was thereupon duly declared adopted.

Supervisor Janoski, "Reports."

REPORTS

Malcolm Pirnie Consultants-Wastewater Treatment Improvement Program. Filed

University of Conn. Co-op Extension Service-Long Island
Sound Study. Filed

Discharge Monitoring-Report for month of May 1989. Filed

Pine Barrens Review Commission-Annual Report for 1988. Filed

OPEN BID REPORT - Jamesport Restroom Facilities Filed

Bid Date: May 25, 1989
5 Bids Submitted/General Construction

#1 NAME: Garrett Construction

ADDRESS: Oakdale, NY

TOTAL BID: \$86,500.00

#2 NAME: Abas Enterprises

ADDRESS: Deer Park, NY

TOTAL BID: \$99,949.00

#3 NAME: Terrence O'Hanlon & Sons

ADDRESS: Sound Beach, NY

TOTAL BID: \$93,600.00

#4 NAME: Ed Broidy Contractors

ADDRESS: Floral Park, NY

TOTAL BID: \$93,400.00

#5 NAME: South Fork Asphalt

ADDRESS: East Hampton, NY

TOTAL BID: \$122,000.00

ELECTRICAL CONTRACT

Bid Date: June 29, 1989

4 Bids Submitted

#1 NAME: Baywood Electric

ADDRESS: North Bayshore, NY

TOTAL BID: \$9,500.00

#2 NAME: Britelite Electric, Plumbing & Heating
ADDRESS: Mastic Beach, NY
TOTAL BID: \$9,720.00

#3 NAME: Allen Electric Service
ADDRESS: East Setauket, NY
TOTAL BID: \$14,500.00

#4 NAME: Jened Electrical Contracting
ADDRESS: Farmingville, NY
TOTAL BID: \$9,037.00

PLUMBING CONTRACT
Bid Date: June 29, 1989
5 Bids Submitted

#1 NAME: Hardy Plumbing & Heating
ADDRESS: Mattituck, NY
TOTAL BID: \$8,485.00

#2 NAME: Connect Quick Associates
ADDRESS: Bayport, NY
TOTAL BID: \$14,980.00

#3 NAME: Britelite Electric, Plumbing & Heating
ADDRESS: Mastic Beach, NY
TOTAL BID: \$17,827.00

#4 NAME: Snow Industries
ADDRESS: Bayshore, NY
TOTAL BID: \$15,251.00

#5 NAME: WHM Plumbing & Heating
ADDRESS: East Setauket, NY
TOTAL BID: \$19,400.00

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you. Applications."

APPLICATIONS AND PETITIONS

Site Plan-Henry Appel-amendment to 3 one-story office buildings, Rte. 25A, Wading River. Filed

Petition-Water Extension-Route 25A, Wading River; Peters,
et.al. (See Water District Minutes) Filed

Fireworks Permit-Barker Farm on July 15, 1989. Filed

Daycare Center-Shirley Fields at 409 Oakland Drive. Filed

Maintenance Dredging-Dreamer's Cove Motel, Aquebogue. Filed

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you. Correspondence."

CORRESPONDENCE

N.Y.S. D.E.C., 6/15/89-Notice of public informational hearing
re: Freshwater Wetlands Act. Filed

Brookhaven Town, 6/20/89-Notice of Public hearings to upzone
residential parcels. Filed

Audrey Schuller, 6/23/89-Submitting letter of resignation as
part-time clerk effective 7/7/89. Filed

Mary Miles, 6/26/89-Submitting letter of resignation as
EISEP aide. Filed

S.C. Dept. of Planning, 6/22/89-If no objections made re:
Southampton Local Law #13-89, it will be assumed there are
none. Filed

Peter Danowski, 6/20/89-Requesting Chesterfield Enterprises
be placed on agenda

Pierre Lundberg, 6/16/89-RE: Open items for Farren Concrete
Company. Filed

East Hampton Town, 6/19/89-Resolution #647 re: Peconic Bay
System for inclusion in National Estuary. Filed

Pelletreau & Pelletreau, 6/16/89-Requesting that WLIG-55 be made part of basic service before approval of Dimension Cable franchise. Filed

Thomas Kenney, 6/30/89-Requesting handicapped parking at Woodcliff Park Beach. Filed

Wading River Fire District, 6/28/89-Advising that right-of way "Sound Homes" is not wide enough. Filed

Wading River Civic Association, 6/29/89-Advising of motion made by organization that property previously established as half acre should be exempt from new 1 acre zoning. Filed

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you. The time for the first scheduled public hearing has not yet arrived. So that I would just point out that we have a long list of Unfinished Business and its status is reported on the agenda as to where it is in the process. Would anyone like to be recognized to speak on any matter at all? Alice."

Alice Graff, Riverhead, "On the Cablevision bit. T.V. 55, I haven't been watching it but I don't believe they've come back to giving local news. Isn't this part of them having the franchise here? Are we going to allow that to continue under not really programming Riverhead and the East End?"

Supervisor Janoski, "Channel 55 did cut back on its local news broadcast. As a matter of fact, they terminated all of their news people. This is a request that Channel 55 continue as being part of the basic service and we will, at some point in time, when Dimension Cable becomes an issue with Cablevision, be discussing that and many other issues that we would like to see resolved prior to giving our approval for the sale of that company."

Alice Graff, "I thought that was part of their permit."

Supervisor Janoski, "Well, I have a more basic problem which is that they're taking advantage of a Riverhead license and they're not located in the Town of Riverhead."

Alice Graff, "That's one of my..."

Supervisor Janoski, "Well, I always told them that that would come up in the future."

Steve Haizlip, Calverton, "I read in the paper this week about the D.E.C. wanting to close down the landfill. I became very startled about it because I think that the system that us veterans fought for years ago is not operating anymore. I think that system that Adolf tried to imply when he was in command, was more or less in order in this state. Now, they say that back in

1983 the town should have applied for a permit in order to keep operating. Well, what's wrong with them notifying you that your permit is about to expire. Don't this thing work two ways in government or do they just sit by and say okay. Pretty soon we'll be able to come down to with the hammer and we'll bring in our judges and lawyers and we'll just clobber this thing and knock them right out. I don't think that's fair at all. I don't believe we're getting a good shake from the state and I think that the people that is now (inaudible) want to go to all these meetings themselves and they've got a little kingdom up there of authority and dictatorship. So I think they should have been on the ball and notified us if a permit was in order. I don't know where it was or not. I don't even know when I'm reading that. Now, second item; I'd like to have your permission to address Mr. Lombardi. I see that the other gentleman of the Highway Committee is not here. We had a police evaluation of that trouble there on the curb of Edwards Avenue and also Mr. Jermusyk received a letter from some good polish name over in the State Highway Department, Kowalski or something of that nature. I only seen it once, how do you expect me to remember. I have trouble remembering my own name. Anyway, what it has boiled down to is there is a lot of confusion between signs. Now, according to this evaluation, you can just take those 30 miles an hour signs down and take the no passing zones down and just make it a wide open expressway of 55 miles an hour. To me, it doesn't bother me at all. So you mentioned about what's the use of having the signs if it don't mean nothing and literally, that's what it boils down to. They don't mean a thing. They're only suggesting. Even a yield sign with black letters and the yellow background is not mandatory it's only suggested. But if you were to cross it and cause an accident, then you could be ticketed on there. But as far as these signs, no tickets can be given."

Councilman Lombardi, "Well, when you spoke to me Steve, I went down there and I stayed there for about an hour with your brother-in-law. And the next day I got a hold of the chief and he did say he was going to send radar down there which he did. And I understand that the signs are put up by the state, not the Town of Riverhead. Ok. And those signs indicate that if it's in that turn and it's black and it says 35 or 30 miles an hour, all that says is that it wants you to go about 30 miles an hour around that bend. That's a suggestion and that's it. I've spoken to the Chief to see what we can do about it."

Steve Haizlip, "You reminded me of a point. Incidentally, the letter came from Mrs. Pendzick. Would you be good enough to ask her to let you read the letter because you brought up one point there. They accused us of putting up those signs."

Councilman Lombardi, "As far as I know, they put the signs up."

Steve Haizlip, "Well, that's why I say if you could review that letter."

Supervisor Janoski, "Let the record show that the hour of 7:46 p.m. has arrived. The Town Clerk will please read the notice of public hearing."

PUBLIC HEARING - 7:45 p.m.

I have affidavits of publishing and posting for a public hearing to be held at Riverhead Town Hall on Tuesday, July 5, 1989 at 7:45 p.m. to hear all interested persons who wish to be heard regarding: **Amendment to Section 52-10 Zoning Permit Fees and Wood Burning Stoves.**

Patricia Moore, Town Attorney, "The New York State and Fire and Building Code requires that the Building Department and Fire Marshal inspect a wood burning stove and issue permits for those stoves. We found that in the code we had the minimum permit fee of \$30.00. This seemed high for a wood burning stove and the Building Department had recommended that we have a provision for a \$10.00 fee for a wood burning stove. That is what is being proposed for tonight."

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you. Is there anyone present wishing to comment on this proposal."

Patricia Moore, "The New York State Building Code requires that the Building Department issue wood burning stove permits. In the code we have the minimum fee of \$30.00. We're trying to provide for a lesser fee of \$10.00 for wood burning stoves. That is what we are proposing."

Supervisor Janoski, "Is there any comment on this proposed change? Joe."

Joseph Sykora, Riverhead, "If you have to have a permit for a wood burning stove, what about a fireplace?"

Supervisor Janoski, "That's part of a building permit because it's part of the building. And they do meet stringent requirements as far as their design and construction."

Joseph Sykora, "You sure?"

Supervisor Janoski, "Yes. Build a house with a fireplace and you'll hear about it."

Councilman Lombardi, "You have to get a permit. I got one."

Supervisor Janoski, "Yes."

Florence Sykora, Riverhead, "I'll just continue with what he was saying. Suppose you put in a fireplace that wasn't in the house when it wasn't built?"

Councilwoman Civiletti, "You still have to get a permit."

Florence Sykora, "So in other words, would it be the same thing."

Supervisor Janoski, "Same thing. No, I'm not saying that everybody that puts in a fireplace, gets a permit. Sometimes they don't. But eventually something happens like the sale of the house where that becomes obvious and they really can't sell the house until the permit is obtained and the determination that it is properly constructed and the design. What's acceptable for fireplaces has changed over recent years and they must meet those requirements."

Florence Sykora, "What about a mobile home if they put a fireplace in there?"

Supervisor Janoski, "I don't know if they can do that but."

Florence Sykora, "They have them for them. They're made so that you don't feel heat on all sides except the front. You put it right up against the wall."

Supervisor Janoski, "It comes in one piece?"

Florence Sykora, "Yes."

Supervisor Janoski, "That might... That's an interesting area and we'll have to look into that. But this is about wood burning stoves. It might be classified under that. But that's something for us to look into. Steve."

Steve Haizlip, "When you apply for this permit, is it just merely coming in and saying you want to put in a woodburning stove or a coal burning stove or whatever it is and just give me my permit and I set it up?"

Supervisor Janoski, "No. There are specific requirements for the installation of wood burning stoves dealing with the material that the wall is constructed of, the distance that it has to be from the wall. There are a number of requirements. I couldn't recite them all."

Steve Haizlip, "All right. So there is safety features involved here."

Supervisor Janoski, "You bet. That's why you have to get a permit."

Steve Haizlip, "And they will be confirmed or verified."

Supervisor Janoski, "Yes. All we're trying to do here is come up with a lower fee for something that just isn't as complicated as requiring a \$30.00. The regulations are there."

They're written. They're part of the New York State Fire Code and they must be adhered to."

Steve Haizlip, "Well, I'm not being argumentative. I just want to ask a little bit farther into this. Now, if you're required to get a permit for safety, now you take this piece of paper and you go home and you buy your stove and you set it up to that piece of paper. Now, if nobody comes in as far as a Building Inspector or Fire Inspector and checks this out, then you don't know if you're in full compliance."

Supervisor Janoski, "That is absolutely the case. They are inspected. One of the things that is not undestroyed is that the reason that the town charges fees is that there is a cost to the town to go out and go through the process and to make sure that it is done. Actually, in the safety of the person that is doing it and their property."

Steve Haizlip, "That's what I wanted to know Joe. Thank you."

Supervisor Janoski, "In fact, the more I think about it, the more \$30.00 seems like it's worth while."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "How can \$30.00 be too much for an inspection."

Supervisor Janoski, "Does anybody think \$30.00 is sufficient. Well, that's what this is all about. Does anyone else wish to comment on this proposed change?"

Councilwoman Civiletti, "Somebody thought \$30.00 was too much? Well, someone should get up and say that because so far no one has and that's what the subject of this hearing is about."

Alice Graff, "Thirty dollars is too high. Thank you for the ten dollar fee."

Supervisor Janoski, "Way to go Alice. Is there any further comment? That being the case and without objection, I declare the hearing to be closed."

7:45 PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED AT 7:53

Supervisor Janoski, "How you doing Bob? What I'm going to do is let's try to do a resolution or two."

Resolutions #464-#470 found on pages of the
1989 Resolution Book.

Supervisor Janoski, "Let the record show that the hour of 7:56 p.m. has arrived. The Town Clerk will please read the notice of public hearing."

PUBLIC HEARING - 7:55 p.m.

I have affidavits of publishing and posting for a public hearing to be held at Riverhead Town Hall on Tuesday, July 5, 1989 at 7:55 p.m. to hear all interested persons who wish to be heard regarding: **Addition to Town Code, entitled "Coastal Zone Management."**

Supervisor Janoski, "As I pointed out earlier, this hearing is going to be opened and closed. It is going to be renoticed and republished for a hearing to be held on July 18. However, Mr. George Bartunek of the Conservation Advisory Council is present if you wanted to take this opportunity to use this as an informational meeting, not an opportunity to be for or against but just to find out (perhaps) what it's all about. Any particular questions you might have as far as a technical nature. He has told me that he would be happy to answer any questions. So, are there any questions? Bob. Why don't you give us an overview George."

George Bartunek, C.A.C., "The coastal management program was done by the Conservation Advisory Council about two years ago when this process began. Subsequently, it's gone through five revisions. It's been presented to the Town Board four times. It's gone before the Town Attorney. We've discussed some details. It's been revised by Rick Hanley, Joe Hall of the Planning Department. It's been reviewed by the Planning Board. The maps that you see on the wall are three of approximately 25 maps which show the final scheme as it's been proposed before the Town Board. There are three zones depicted on this map. The first zone is referred to as the erosion hazard area. If I can step away from the mike for a little while. The first zone that we have here is the erosion hazard area. The first line is the line that is actually defined by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. This is a line that the New York State D.E.C. will adopt if the town does not adopt a code of its own. We have been in contact with the D.E.C., I believe we received a call yesterday or today or whenever it was asking for the progress that the town has made on adopting it's own code. We forwarded a copy of our proposed code to the D.E.C. A hundred feet landward of the erosion hazard area is referred to as the erosion buffer zone. And in that area, a person who wants to build in that area, will have to make application to the Planning Board which will be reviewed by the Conservation Advisory Council for recommendation but the Planning Board is handling the permit process. In that area, what a person could do is build within 25 feet of the erosion hazard area line. This is a line defined by the D.E.C., a structure like a deck or something that is not going to require extensive excavation of the ground, any heavy equipment or something like that. If a person wanted to do some excavation for a foundation of a swimming pool or a house or something like that, the setback is recommended to be 50 feet from the erosion hazard area line. In

the erosion hazard area itself, this is the first line on the map which is defined by the D.E.C. The way that the code is written is that the only type of structure which will be permitted in that most sensitive area would be a stairway which would enable a person to have access on to their beach property. There is another area that we have 100 feet landward of the erosion buffer zone which is referred to as the Coastal Management Zone that sets 200 feet back, 200 feet landward of the erosion hazard area and that is an area where the C.A.C. and the Planning Board would only review what somebody would want to put in that area and make recommendations.....(Inaudible). Can I answer any other specific questions? Basically that's what probably concerns everybody."

Supervisor Janoski, "George wait a minute. Did you wish to be recognized? You have to come up here."

Patricia Moore, "Just for the record, I want to point out that the regulations, the D.E.C. line was recommended by the D.E.C. We're essentially adopting the D.E.C. line on the map. The ordinance or the local law that has been drafted parallels that of the D.E.C. regulations. So just to keep that on record."

George Bartunek, "That should be clarified. That in order for the town to adopt its own code, that the town code has to be more restrictive than the state law. Equal to or more restrictive. What format do you want to follow?"

Supervisor Janoski, "Basically, stick around."

Francis Hoffman, Wading River, "My question is just an informative one. Building code matters is the subject of..... (Inaudible) Things that could be done to improve the erosion. Speaking of recharge basins and speaking of the issue of four wheel drive vehicles. Are those things also considered?"

George Bartunek, "Let's take one at a time. The code is not restrictive. If somebody wants to build some kind of structure to protect their property, the code will not prohibit that. The State Code doesn't and neither does the town code. If somebody wants to build some bulkheading, we would try to encourage the person to bring the materials on to the site from a parking area that might be down the beach instead of going through the bluff area or down the bluff area which would probably do more damage than it might do good for a number of years. The next question. That's part of your question anyway."

Francis Hoffman, "I'm thinking of water run off and recharge basins. Are those issues to be addressed?"

George Bartunek, "The question is; what might develop in the future with run off onto the bluff area. And those problems have begun to develop in different areas of the town. We haven't seen problems like that until just this last year as a matter of fact. There have been problems where you've had had

washouts of the bluff area but they've been mostly natural situations that have developed. In this last year, as a matter fact, just the last couple of months, there have been a couple situations which have come up where people have been developing the bluff area and we've had runoff situations and those have been addressed by the C.A.C. by policy over the years. We have been taking those things into account. Catch basins itself, formally is not written into the code. We haven't really addressed those particular problems. That would be something.... Well that is addressed in a way. It mentions how any kind of public project or anything like that for the good of the public is included as part of the code."

Francis Hoffman, "My third aspect was four wheel drive.....
(Inaudible) Speaking away from microphone.

George Bartunek, "With regard to beach traffic, the code proposes that four wheel drives must be seaward of the high tide mark, where the debris line is as they refer to it in the State Code. And if there is no debris line which is caused by the high tide of the day, then they must remain seaward of the toe of the bluff or the toe of the dune and stay away from any vegetation which might be on there."

Francis Hoffman, "Then there is the issue of control and management and access to make sure that this situation is under control rather than rampant hooligans all over the beach."

George Bartunek, "That's being taken care of another way. That's another issue entirely."

Francis Hoffman, "For the Town Board, if that issue is not going to be addressed...."

Supervisor Janoski, "Why don't you just hold it until you get there. There's a poor girl who has to listen to this tape and try to type what you say and she goes nuts when she can't hear what you say."

Francis Hoffman, "If this issue is not going to be addressed here, where will it be addressed?"

Supervisor Janoski, "The issue of the beach buggies, it's already part of the law. The question of the difficulty is one of enforcement is one of catching them. What I mean is physically catching up to them. You know we do have a four wheel drive vehicle on the beach for the Police Department. Getting one of the atv vehicles, catching one of them is very difficult. It was suggested in my office today that we buy one for the Police Department which is the only way to be able to pursue and catch one of those more agile little vehicles. And probably they're right."

Francis Hoffman, "May I respectfully suggest a better method of control might be to control access to the beaches rather than have your poor policemen go crazy up and down the beaches chasing after kids."

Supervisor Janoski, "Easier said than done. Can you amplify on that a little bit?"

Francis Hoffman, "For instance, gate off accesses and have people enter by permit with a guard or whatever."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "I would just like to interject something. On the Long Island Sound beaches in the town, vehicles are not banned from the beaches all together but their movement is restricted. And they are in theory at least by the ordinance, prohibited from riding on the dunes and the bluffs, etc. They're restricted to seaward of the high tide line. Because for most beach front owners, landward of that line is their property. It's not public property."

Francis Hoffman, "My point is that the code is the code but if there is not enforcement of the code, we might as well forget about the code. And my suggestion is instead of having the police drive themselves crazy trying to enforce this by chasing them or being there because they can't be there, they can't be every place, why not control access. And my further suggestion is that you all have meeting that particularly addresses this question. So that if..."

Supervisor Janoski, "We very recently went through some changes in the code concerning the use of the beaches. And what you're suggesting I guess in theory, seems reasonable enough. Put a gate there, control the access. But there are sportsman that use the beach and they sport at odd hours of the morning. Unless we gave out keys, it would be very difficult to..."

Francis Hoffman, "I'm not going to get into the practicals but if you had a guard posted that could make sure that the people who were getting onto the beach, do in fact have permits and do use it for a reasonable use as opposed to young people who literally deal drugs, defecate, urinate and everything else on the beach. It's like what can't go on in regular society, goes on on the beaches because there's no control. And the police can not do it. I mean they try very hard and I think controlling access might be a more acceptable solution. So you have to put a guard. It's better than running the poor police ragged up and down the coast. They leave and the kids leave and they come back again."

Supervisor Janoski, "The problem is that within three days, the gate would be gone."

Francis Hoffman, "I'm sure that engineers of the Town of Riverhead can build a gate that would withhold whatever it might be."

Supervisor Janoski, "Well, I saw a 50 footer disappear overnight once and it amazed me."

Francis Hoffman, "The alternative is to let lawlessness rage on the beaches. That's not acceptable."

Supervisor Janoski, "What's not acceptable is somebody's children are out there doing these things and I don't know what role government plays, to what extent we play trying to get people to behave in an acceptable manner as you point out. I don't know that the kind of restrictions that you're talking about are practical. But we'll think about it certainly."

Francis Hoffman, "May I suggest some kind of forum or discussion whether it be on small scale or whatever."

Supervisor Janoski, "Bob."

Robert Krudop, Riverhead, "I have a couple questions please. George, I believe it's directed to you. Does this line, the Coastal Zone Management or Erosion Hazard Zone mean that there will be no further building seaward of that line or is there room for latitude?"

George Bartunek, "You're talking about the erosion hazard area line. The only thing which is in the code which would be permitted as property owner right, is the access onto the beach area. If a person wants to appeal that, there are very specific appeal procedures in the code."

Robert Krudop, "In other words, you're saying there is latitude and that eventually one could upon appealing, build to the north of that line at least in the Sound case if we're talking north being the Sound side."

George Bartunek, "The way the code is written and there would be a possibility of doing that if there are no reasonable alternatives."

Robert Krudop, "Ok fine. Because other words, I considered that this would be quite confiscatory. And finally I think what this boils down to is if you can't build on it, we really shouldn't have to pay taxes on it. Then if we don't have to pay taxes on it, then the rest of our property is no longer waterfront property and therefore, shouldn't be taxed at such a high rate."

Supervisor Janoski, "Bob, you're giving an opinion. This is an informational meeting."

Robert Krudop, "I'm asking. I don't this is too much different than police controlling the access."

Supervisor Janoski, "George has no control over the assessment of your property."

Robert Krudop, "No, but this whole thing ties into it."

Supervisor Janoski, "Well, when we have the public hearing, I think you should object to this based on that. But George is kind enough to try to answer some technical question."

Robert Krudop, "I appreciate that."

Supervisor Janoski, "Henry."

Henry Pfeiffer, Wading River, "I look at the map and the contour lines delineated the different zones and are constant there and quite clear. However, I understand that the action of water, storms, winds, etc. change the contour of the shoreline. And in this case, would zones be changed to meet the changing shoreline? Where does the erosion line start?"

George Bartunek, "Maybe what I should explain is how did the D.E.C. come up with this erosion hazard area line. That line when we began this process to develop this code, we were originally trying to define the bluff area. Originally we used our definition of a bluff where the land slopes seaward at a 20% grade. After using that for some time, we decided that the 20% sloping land mass, sloping seaward, was in so many instances, the same as the D.E.C. line and we simplified our processes and we went ahead and we used the D.E.C. line across the Board. The confusion that would have developed if the town had defined the erosion hazard area in terms of one method and the D.E.C. in another, so we used the same line. The way the D.E.C. has determined this is that if a house were built at the edge of the erosion hazard area line, that that house would have the life expectancy of 40 years. In other words the bluff itself would erode back to the erosion hazard area line as you can see on these maps, in 40 years. I don't know if that answers your question or map. These maps will have to be revised, yes. They will have to be revised probably every 15 years at least or something like that. Sometimes these lines will remain very constant because there might be a period of time where there would be very insignificant erosion in an area. And then you might have a hurricane that might come in from the northeast or something like that and you might lost 10 feet in a matter of a couple of hours."

Henry Pfeiffer, "Then it will increase it."

George Bartunek, "Well, I had a discussion with the fellow from the D.E.C. about that and there is a study that was done of the erosion along the Riverhead area and there is no place where there is active depreciation of the coastal area. I mean you might have some minor depreciation behind the jetty or something like that. But for the most part, it's eroding slowly but surely."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "George, you stated that the town's proposed local law closely parallels the D.E.C. regulations which are an enacted pursuant to a state law. And I understand that if we don't adopt our own code locally and take control of it if you will, the state will continue to do so."

George Bartunek, "Yes. Now, I don't know what the time schedule is for the D.E.C. I don't know what stage they're at."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "My question though is that suppose we didn't do that. The substantive regulations, I presume would remain very similar if not the same. Where would the review take place? Under the local law it's the local Planning Board and the Conservation Advisory Council and when you appeal for a variance, you go to the Z.B.A. If we didn't have this code, who would do the review? Would it be the D.E.C.?"

George Bartunek, "Yes. The D.E.C. would review it and I don't know if that review would be up in Albany or here in Stony Brook. To my knowledge, they haven't set up any bureau here."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "But there's no mechanism in the state law or the state regulations that would allow for local review under these state regs?"

George Bartunek, "That's correct as far as I know."

Patricia Moore, "I believe the county can do it as well."

George Bartunek, "If the county as I understand it, doesn't take over the whole process, it will go to the state."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "So this is the only way we get to be the reviewing party."

George Bartunek, "I think that anybody that has property on the Sound would certainly rather have it handled locally and maintain local jurisdiction and deal with local people than have to deal with people who wouldn't be familiar with that particular site. And I think that if anybody's had to deal with the D.E.C., they're really under staffed and they have a lot of problems with getting some of the smaller things accomplished."

Councilman Lombardi, "George, on that 20% you said that we may be going with the D.E.C. line right."

George Bartunek, "The correlation with the D.E.C. line is very close. We're using the 20% (Mr. Lombardi) for the definition of a bluff. That's the only place where the 20% number comes into the code now. We're just using that as a definition of a bluff area. If somebody comes along and some says where is the bluff, we would be able to locate it on a map using those slopes and some other criteria."

Councilman Lombardi, "Thanks George."

Supervisor Janoski, "Any other question? George, thank you very much for being available this evening. And without objection, I would.... Yes Bob."

Robert Krudop, "Just one point, I'm sorry. Would these maps be available to us?"

Supervisor Janoski, "Let me take care of that George. Bob has asked if the maps will be available. And I spoke with Rick Hanley today about seeing if we could get these maps reduced so they're.... So you could handle them. What did you say, there are 25 maps of that size. So I've asked him if that can be done so that people can come in and get something that's a little more manageable. These of course, are available in the Planning Department if you wish to review them."

Robert Krudop, "Will they be purchasable for detailed study on our own."

Supervisor Janoski, "That's an interesting question."

George Bartunek, "Probably from Young & Young. They ran them off for the town."

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you Bob. Anything else? Without objection, I declare the hearing to be closed. Thank you George. Before we move on to the Water District hearing, you can come on up and set up your stuff. The young lady from Wading River. Do you live on Creek Road? Hulse, that's another interesting area. I don't know if I explained myself well but sport fishermen all during the night and all during the day, go on to the beach, come off the beach. There are, I don't know how many accesses to the beach in the town on the Sound. It would be tantamount to a 24 hour a day job requiring three shifts per location. Probably wind up with almost a manpower equal to the Police Department to control each of those accesses and it's just not as simple. But certainly we'll look at it and see what we can do."

Francis Hoffman, "Why don't we suggest limited hours. In other words the property there....."

Supervisor Janoski, "Some fishermen don't operate that way."

Francis Hoffman, "You can't allow people on the beach and have no control over what goes on."

Unidentified Speaker, "Just one thing about the fishermen if I may. It's my very sincere impression that the fishermen would truly understand the problem if it were presented to them in the right way. No one has an argument with them."

Supervisor Janoski, "They do. This conversation, once again, is not being carried. But we have had a couple public hearings here on the issue of controlling access to the beach. You should have been there because they do care and that's an understatement. And I invite you if we do have another public hearing, to be here. All right. Let the record show that the hour of 8:22 p.m. has arrived. The Town Clerk will please read the notice of public hearing."

PUBLIC HEARING - 8:05 p.m.

I have affidavits of publishing and posting for a public hearing to be held at Riverhead Town Hall on Tuesday, July 5, 1989 at 8:05 p.m. to hear all interested persons who wish to be heard regarding: **Extension 35A to the Riverhead Water District, Wading River.**

(See Water District Minutes)

8:05 PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED AT 8:26

Supervisor Janoski, "Let the record show that the hour of 8:26 p.m. has arrived. The Town Clerk will please read the notice of public hearing."

PUBLIC HEARING - 8:15 p.m.

I have affidavits of publishing and posting for a public hearing to be held at Riverhead Town Hall on Tuesday, July 5, 1989 at 8:15 p.m. to hear all interested persons who wish to be heard regarding: **Amendment to Section 103-13.1 of the Town Code, "Newspapers".**

Councilwoman Civiletti, "This is a proposed amendment to the Town Code which was suggested by the citizens of the Solid Waste Task Force, specifically the committee on recycling and collection of the citizens of the Solid Waste Task Force which is comprised by members of the community and one if not two local carters who are representatives of local carting companies. And what this amendment to the code would do if enacted, would be to prohibit the landfilling of newspapers at the landfill. The upshot of that would be that we can't bring in and bury our newspapers at the landfill anymore. The Solid Waste Task Force is working very nicely with local carters to arrange for the carting companies to separately pick up and keep separate and bring people's newspapers into the dump and deposit those newspapers in the large roll off containers that is there and is probably not going to be big enough for very long, that's there for that purpose. People who bring their own garbage to the dump would have to keep newspapers separate from the rest of the trash and stop off at the roll off that's there and deposit the

newspapers there. It's a step towards fulfilling our obligation to recycle that's been imposed on us by state law. It's a step towards keeping things out of the landfill which is something that we have to start doing. So that's what this is about. We have some, a couple people here that I see from the Task Force. I don't know if they're going to speak or not. Only if you want to."

Wilma Hurney, Wading River, "I'm on the Task Force for Solid Waste with Denise Civiletti. I thought the last meeting was very interesting. The carters came to the meeting and they were..... I learned quite a bit about them, about what they do. And they said their customers, I won't say clients but their customers have already started piling up the newspapers for them without anyone sending them any information, without sending the citizens of the town any information about this and residents of the area. And they have been doing it automatically. So we are hoping by way of public publicity of which I am on the committee and we are going to inform the groups and the public about how they are to do this. Plus the carters did say they would have racks on the side of their trucks and quite willing to do it and they said it's working out very nicely already. So once we start sending out letters and information, I'm sure it's going to work out very well. I was amazed."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "I was unable, as you know, to be at the meeting last week because I was sick. Monique Gablenz, who is also on the Task Force, told me today about the meeting and how it went. And she mentioned that the carters are interested in picking up newspapers every day of their regular pick up. Other towns have particular days where you have to put newspapers out only on Thursday. But apparently the carters in Riverhead who have the racks on their trucks for one reason or another, will find it easier to do that along with all their original pick ups. "

Wilma Hurney, "Well first they said they were going to pick up certain days for their customers and tell them when they would be picking them up. But they said they found that the customers set their own days in groups that they attended in a neighborhood and it worked out beautifully because everybody cooperated. So it should be very good. I thought they were a pretty nice group. There was one jerk that wasn't there."

Supervisor Janoski, "You were doing fine up until that moment. Wilma, I take it that you're in favor of the enactment of this."

Wilma Hurney, "Yes, absolutely."

Supervisor Janoski, "I see a hand. Who is that? Sherry."

Sherry Johnson, Manorville, "I would just like to say that I'm in favor of adopting this. I think newspapers are a easy

means and an easy thing to start with and make it mandatory. Everyone knows what a newspaper is. There is not too much involved. But I would also like to suggest that, I noticed that in the Town Clerk's Office there is always two, three or more people who come for dump stickers and coupons. And it seems to me that everyone should be given some kind of handout that describes the towns recycling programs and encourages their anticipation. This is a logical time and place to educate the people and I hope you'll consider that. And I'd also like to ask when the other bins are going to be put at the dump."

Councilman Lombardi, "The glass has been put down there today. They're all set up to go, the glass and the metal tin cans. So we will get some publicity on that."

Sherry Johnson, "Good. Well, I hope you will consider the pamphlet because people don't know what they can recycle and what they can't."

Councilman Lombardi, "Mattituck is the company that brought the glass containers in and they will be brown, green and clear glass."

Sherry Johnson, "Each separate container?"

Councilman Lombardi, "Each a separate container."

Supervisor Janoski, "One of the things that we recognize is that an educational program must accompany this move towards recycling and that of course is being planned and will be carried out. And it is, as has been said, the law. We must have recycling programs in the town in full operation by 1992 achieving 40%."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "I just wanted to add one thing Sherry. Because publicizing what our efforts are is the key and we're working on that at two different levels. On one level, the town is working on that individually as a town and we're doing that with the assistance of people on the task force who are meeting twice a month, at least twice a month and working very hard. On another level, we're also doing that as part of, as one member of the East End Recycling Association which you may recall in February, got a \$255,000 grant from New York State for two things. Essentially, one is to hire a recycling manager who is going to be coordinating all the efforts of the East End towns so that recycling is done on a uniformed basis throughout the East End. And second, to have some money to spend exactly for that, public education and education in the schools. And folks on that Task Force are working on school curriculum and general publicity. So it's happening. You're going to hear a lot more about it very shortly. It just can't be done overnight."

Florence Sykora, Riverhead, "How are the carters going to separate when they pick up the cans and the bottles?"

Councilwoman Civiletti, "At the moment they're not doing that. Right now what they're wholeheartedly and eagerly agreed to do is keep newspapers, newsprint separate. What we are also working on, and again this is being done in conjunction with the other four towns on the East End, is a uniformed procedure for collection of recyclables. And probably what will happen is you'll have twice a week service, one day per week you'll have your regular nonrecyclable garbage picked up and on the other day the commingled recyclables will be picked up probably. But that's something that's going to be worked out with all East End towns."

Councilman Lombardi, "Florence, I might be looking for that job."

Supervisor Janoski, "You got it."

Florence Sykora, "Because what I heard was that the sanitation men were thinking about buying trucks that have compartments to separate this."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "There are trucks out there that are what they called (uniquely enough) compartment trucks. The problem with that is that first of all, that's good when you're getting people to separate things into four, five different categories. Which according to what we've been discussing so far, we're not thinking about doing because people don't participate as much when you have them separate it into that many different things. And the second part of the problem with that is that it's a tremendous capital outlet for the businessperson to undertake all at once."

Florence Sykora, "Even so, I mean if you're going to separate and pick up cans, pick up bottles, eventually it's going to cost the carter something to do that. We were just increased in April \$4 for our rent for the sanitation pick up and part of it is already in our rent. We were increased another \$4. So I imagine if this is going to happen, it's going to be even more."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "I can only say that we we're working as closely as we possibly can with the carters to implement procedures that are going to be as easy as possible for them to undertake and won't result in our knocking all the local business people out of business. Because the alternative to that is to put it out to bid and perhaps get a cheaper price, perhaps have a municipal collection and there are alternatives out there. But they mean first and foremost, throwing a bunch of local people out of business at least insofar as the Town of Riverhead is concerned. So we're working as closely as we possibly can to get their input and to do it in a way that's going to be most cost effective and most economically for the residents. However, don't mistake what I'm saying. I'm not saying that the cost of collection and disposal isn't going to go up. Because no matter what we do, it's going to. It's real cheap to dump your garbage in a hole in the ground."

Florence Sykora, "All right, may I ask this question? What about cardboard boxes that are folded up? Do they go with the papers?"

Councilwoman Civiletti, "No. We do have a container. John can tell you about it. We got a container at the dump for cardboard. And what you can do even though you have pick up, you can keep these things separate and bring them there yourself. You can bring your papers, cardboard, glass, cans."

Florence Sykora, "I'm thinking of business people. I work for a Department Store in town and that's where they fold up their cardboard boxes and put them in a disposal thing that they have there. They don't take it themselves. There is somebody that comes along."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "But they could and they could bring it free."

Supervisor Janoski, "Florence, let me say that this is the first step in a recycling program. Newspapers easily identifiable, easy to handle. It's not red glass or green glass or white glass. It's newspapers. Everybody knows what it is. The day is coming when as part of collection, as part of the disposing of garbage, that cardboard...."

Florence Sykora, "I say it should have been done a long time ago. Years ago. Years ago. We wouldn't have this problem that we have today. Now, you can finish."

Supervisor Janoski, "Now, I don't have to. We should have done it years ago."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "I just want to make something clear because I think it's important. If you or your employer or whomever, separates recyclables like cardboard, business people have a lot of cardboard because they get a lot of deliveries. If they separate those items out and either transport them to the dump themselves or hire somebody to do that separately, it doesn't get weighed and you can bring it in free. You can put it on those roll offs for free. At least for now."

Supervisor Janoski, "Steve. Relax Wilma."

Wilma Hurney, "I just want to add something."

Supervisor Janoski, "Wilma, that's not the way a public hearing works."

Wilma Hurney, "I'm sorry."

Supervisor Janoski, "Newspapers are newspapers. That's part of the education. Newspapers are not magazines. Steve."

Steve Haizlip, Calverton, "I would like to pick up on this \$255,000. Recyclable management, does that mean the State will grant this town here \$255,000 and you will be the management of recycling? Or does it involve that we have to hire a recyclable manager from that \$255,000 and he will be able to hire additional help? So as what we're saying, when that check comes in if it's \$255,000 for recyclable manager and help, then let them get there when that truck dumps and start to getting that stuff out. I mean, that's one way I look at it. I don't know if I'm on the right track."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "Was there a question in there somewhere. I thought I heard one."

Steve Haizlip, "Yes I did ask a question. I asked the question of this \$255,000 that you mentioned is going to be a grant from the state; is as far as recycling management, is the management going to be the Town Board? Or that means of the \$255,000 you hire a recyclable manager."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "The state granted, not the Town of Riverhead but the five East End towns, all five East End towns got this grant for \$255,000. I believe that was what the number was in the end. We applied for more than that. The five East End towns got together and said we want to do recycling on a regional basis which makes sense for a lot of reasons. And we got this grant to pay for for a period three years, it's a three year grant that can be funded again, for the salary of a recycling manager who is going to help the five East End towns coordinate or make uniform their collection procedure. So that the way we're collecting recyclables in Riverhead, is going to be the similar or the same as how they collected in Southold, Easthampton and Shelter Island. Because you want a uniformity of your product because that's what you're doing. When you're recycling you're generating a product that you sell. And the other thing that the recycling manager will be spending a lot of time doing after all that gets set up is finding markets. And it's something that has to be done even more frequently than on a daily basis because the price from place to another on the open market place will change. So that the manager will be getting the five East End towns the best price per whatever, (pound) for a particular product like glass. And what we can sell these things for, when we can get money for them and that all depends on what the market is like and will help offset our cost for disposable. That's what the recycling manager will do."

Steve Haizlip, "So he'll be a liaison man between all the towns and help set up this."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "Working for the five East End towns and helping us sell our products. And we do that on a regional basis, we'll have more to sell and we won't be competing against each other but we'll be working together."

Steve Haizlip, "Well, I'll say a couple like that will probably be getting about \$75,000 a year."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "So far that's not how much we're offering them."

Steve Haizlip, "So now what I'm trying to establish here is this other money that's going to be left over from the salaries is going to be for educational purposes and getting the word out or any aides or props or what have you that he may need to do the job."

Supervisor Janoski, "Steve, before you sit down, we've talked about a lot of things here. How do you feel about this proposal of the newspapers and collecting them?"

Steve Haizlip, "I'll tell you something Joe and the Town Board and the audience. This was back in the 1940, '41, '42 during the Army and they recycled all the tin cans and cardboard, papers and everything in one thing. And what happened was we won our freedom. So when we won our freedom, rationing and restriction and the war effort went off to the side and we got a little bit lax and we started throwing everything together. Now it's a good deal."

Supervisor Janoski, "That's what I wanted to hear. And one off the things that we recognized going into this is that, and you'll forgive me Steve, is that more mature citizens will do this easier because they did that during those periods of time. It's going to be the young folks that are going to have to be acclimated."

Councilman Lombardi, "You know Joe, I think we ought to take out an ad and start letting the people know we're recycling."

Supervisor Janoski, "Well, if we pass this, then we'll have something to talk about."

Councilman Lombardi, "Well, I don't think we should get away from it. We have the metal. We have the oil. We have the cardboard. We do have the newspapers that we're taking down there already. So I think that the sooner we can start it, the better it is. And I think we should take an ad out and let the people know when they can bring this stuff, whether they are going to be charged or not charged. And naturally if they bring in cardboard, papers and plastics, they're not going to be charged for that. So I think I would like to see an ad taken out in the newspapers, News Review, Mattituck Traveler and Suffolk Life."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "You know what else just on that line. It's real important to let people know and I think Sherry's idea is a fine one. And I also should let you know that

the Task Force has been talking with the carters about having the carters send notices out with their bills which I think they've agreed to do. That all came out of the last meeting. So that the carters customers will hear it directly from the carters that from now this is it."

Betty Brown, "Representing the North Fork Environmental Council. I just wanted to add our name to the list of supporters of this mandatory disposition of newspapers at the town landfill. I wanted to point to the fine efforts of the Task Force and their recycling committee. I'm sure the community appreciates their time that has been well spent and the ability to bring this to a head this evening. I did have one question though. What is going to be the penalty for someone who perhaps does not follow the code here?"

Councilwoman Civiletti, "There is not a new penalty. This amendment doesn't include a penalty. There's already a penalty in the code for violating provisions of the sanitation chapter."

Patricia Moore, "\$1,000."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "That applies to carters. There's also a license revocation in there. They have to be licensed to pick up garbage in the town."

Betty Brown, "If you dump your own garbage though?"

Councilman Lombardi, "If you dump your own garbage, when you bring it into the landfill you're supposed to separate it and put that in the paper box."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "That's a maximum. It's a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment."

Betty Brown, "What happens to the folks who neglect to do this when they bring their own garbage to the landfill."

Patricia Moore, "We can revoke their permit to start with."

Councilwoman Civiletti, "I don't think, especially when you're talking about something as easily separated out as newspapers. I don't think that you have a lot of compliance problems when you make it known that (A) you want people to do this and (B), it's easy especially if you bring your own rubbish to the dump. You just stop off at these containers. I think, and John can attest to this, people want to recycle. Because even though as you pointed out, we haven't had a whole lot of publicity. We've collected a whole lot of stuff in those bins."

Councilman Lombardi, "Plastics have been coming in. You know we've got piles of metals that we're trying to get rid of. But people have been very cooperative."

Betty Brown, "I think it will be a success. I was just wondering."

Councilman Lombardi, "You don't want to have the people getting too many things separated because that's going to be a problem I think. Right now we've only got plastics, newspapers and I wonder how I'm going to separate all this stuff. This is a good way to go."

Betty Brown, "I think this is a good place to start. They separate it in their own homes anyway. It's too heavy to put in the garbage."

Councilman Lombardi, "I've got my own carter who picks up but I separate my stuff and I bring it down there once a week myself. I'll take my plastic, my tin cans and now I'll be bringing the bottles and glass down there. But I don't give it to my carter because I know he isn't going to separate it."

Betty Brown, "Thank you."

Supervisor Janoski, "Yes, Wilma."

Wilma Hurney, "Anyway, I'm on the publicity group and it's a great group. I've enjoyed it very much but that's over now. My point is that I just want to let you know what we are doing for publicity. Newspapers, radio, t.v. We're also going into the schools and we're going to have the children make up a logo and we're going to competition for that. We're also going to have posters. Let them make up posters. I'm sure they'll be enthusiastic about this but that won't be until September. But this other bit with the advertisement, we'll start as soon as possible. That will be the beginning of August."

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you Wilma. Is there any other comment? Without objection, I declare this hearing to be closed. Can I have a little break? Yes sir. Did you have your hand up? Before we take a break, why don't you do that."

8:15 PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED AT 8:57

Ben Karlin, Calverton, "This is in reference to a request that section 101-17 be amended to include Oakleigh Avenue as a road to which parking is permitted to only those having a town permit. Can we do anything about that? It's pretty hectic down there without it."

Supervisor Janoski, "We sure can. Thank you. Joe."

Joseph Sykora, Riverhead, "I'm going to talk about my favorite subject; the racetrack. I have a letter that Mrs. Moore wrote July 28, 1988 to Mr. Cromarty. And in this letter it tells him that he's supposed to enforce the 375 law and the 386 law. And see how we have a sound meter now and we have an officer who

can read the sound meter, I'd like to know why the law isn't being enforced."

Supervisor Janoski, "Joe, I don't know how many times we're going to talk about this but let's try it one more time. The motor vehicle law that you refer to deals with mufflers."

Joseph Sykora, "But the 386 gives you a decibel reading."

Supervisor Janoski, "Now, the Police Department tells me, which is why we're having the decibel readings worked into a racetrack law, tell me that the difficulty of enforcement is one that would in fact require that the muffler be taken down from the car."

Joseph Sykora, "Now if we have a decibel reading on the sound meter. You can go right there fifty feet away from the car. According to the traffic law, if you read the traffic law of 386, it tells you to stand fifty feet away from the car and it gives you a decibel reading of 73."

Supervisor Janoski, "Can we enforce that with what we have already? Ok. Thank you."

Joseph Sykora, "Thank you."

Supervisor Janoski, "Henry."

Henry Pfeiffer, Wading River, "Just a question of curiosity. About two weeks ago I read in the newspaper that one of the Military outfits were going to have maneuvers out here in Calverton. Did they have them and was there any cohort results or any problem?"

Supervisor Janoski, "Well, one of the reasons that the release of information was made is because I didn't want the population to think the Russians were coming. It seems to have done the trick. There were no complaints that I'm aware of. And yes, as far as I know, they did hold the maneuvers and it went without incident."

Henry Pfeiffer, "Thank you."

Supervisor Janoski, "Thank you. Steve."

Steve Haizlip, "When I was speaking earlier about the D.E.C. coming down on us about that dump and not having the permit since 1983, they claim they're going to fine us about \$500,000 or somewhere near that. I quoted that paper. Now, if and when, I think July 12th you're supposed to go to this thing. Let's let them know; wait a minute. They're not tapping you five people up there as money bins. They are tapping us and I think that's unfair to us. Because if we have anything to do with it and if I had anything to do with it, I would have been on them."

But I didn't have anything to do with it and I didn't know that I could do anything. Now in the future if anything comes up, I'll be on them and get them to do the job. But six years later to come down with a thing and say we're going to get you 500, that's strictly unfair and undue process of law and I want that in the record when they call."

Supervisor Janoski, "I don't think you have to worry about that fine but thank you Steve. Well, we're going to take just a short break. Let's get back here at ten after nine. We're going to go into a recess. I forget how to recess a meeting. This meeting is recessed until ten past nine."

TOWN BOARD MEETING RECESSED AT 8:58

TOWN BOARD MEETING RECONVENED AT 9:10

**Resolutions #464-#508 found on pages 796A-849 of the
1989 Resolution Book.**

Supervisor Janoski, "Lyn McDonald who has just been appointed Senior Citizens Program Director is present. Congratulations. I was asked earlier this evening what you were going to do. You've got a big job ahead of you. I know what you're going to do. But congratulations to you. Well, without objection ladies and gentlemen, this meeting is adjourned."

There being no further business on motion or vote, the meeting adjourned at 9:28 p.m.

IJP:nm



Irene J. Pendzick
Town Clerk